

COLUMBIA.

Monday Morning, July 31, 1865.

Old Charleston Names.

The examination of an old copy of the *Charleston City Gazette* is suggestive of the permanent hold which a large proportion of the old families took in society, and the tenacity with which they have held their ground. Jew and Gentile, Christian and Hebrew, Turk and Philistine, class them as you may, they all turn up now and exhibit themselves, in their descendants, just as they did a hundred years ago. To this we owe it, that names are what they are, and perhaps to the same cause we owe it that a certain delicacy of constitution and effeminacy of character has impaired the energies of a certain portion of the race. But to show: We find the name of Col. Daniel Stevens as a leading name in the military sixty years ago. We believe that the two Col. Stevens who distinguished themselves in the late war—one of them a distinguished preacher now in the Episcopal Church—owe their origin to this source. We ourselves can remember Col. Daniel Stevens, a man of decided character. There is a Dr. Poppenheim now of Charleston or one of the Parishes. We find in the paper of July 11, 1807, that Mr. John Poppenheim died at his plantation at Goose Creek, St. James Parish, in the 31st year of his age, leaving a widow and two children. Dr. Schmidt advertises his profession at his house, No. 3 Bedon's Alley. We also knew this old gentleman. His son, in recent times, became one of the most distinguished of physicians in one of the Northern Colleges. Col. Rutledge here (John Rutledge, we suppose) issues the regimental orders of the 28th Regiment through his Adjutant, Paul S. L. Lee, whom we well knew, and who afterwards moved to Alabama, where his descendants still reside; and there are numbers of the branches of the family still surviving in Carolina. Gen. S. D. Lee, late so distinguished in the Confederate army, a grand-son of Hon. Judge Lee, is now living in Pendleton. The Charleston Light Dragoons, still existing under Capt. Trenholm, was then in existence and invited to meet at Mr. Calder's, who is well remembered. Sollee's Long Room is suggestive of a family, members of which still survive in the interior. The Charleston Ranger Company, Thomas Somersall captain, is ordered to assemble by Lieut. Col. Roper. The Roper family still has various representatives. That of Somersall is believed to be extinct. The same Lieut. Col. Roper was, we believe, the distinguished gentleman who left the liberal bequest for founding the noble charity of the Roper Hospital. George Robertson was then Captain of No. 3 Beat (militia). His descendants still maintain his name. William Lee was Clerk of the City Court, a brother of Judge Lee. Wm. Payne's descendants still live. The name of C. H. Peigne suggests to us a series of humorous recollections of one of his descendants, who furnished a great deal of fun to the wags of Charleston fifty years ago. Richard Yeadon wrote speeches for him of the thunderous, reticent character, of which Peigne was very fond, and fancied, in course of time, that he wrote them all himself. Some of them were printed. The well-known names of Felix Warley, Raynal, Logan, Palmer, Couturier, Addison, Cordes, DuBose, Jones, Hibben, Dutari, Venning, Toomer, Bonneau, Prince, Jervey, Sinkler, I'On, Vanderhorst, Barksdale, Tovey, Rose, Hall, Robinson, Cochran (C. B.) Huger, Wightman, Gilchrist, Pinckney, Johnston, Stoney, Hart, Dugan, Crawford, Lloyd, Naverick, Timmons, Bryan, Cohen, Moses, Tilghman, Morton, Waring, Tew, Dupont, &c., of all these names hardly one is extinct. They still have their descendants either in Charleston or the Parishes, or the interior and upper country. Charles

Pinckney, father of Henry L. Pinckney, was one of the most eminent and able politicians of the time. He was then Governor of the State, and one of his proclamations occurs in this paper. We meet the grand-sons of these ancient persons daily in Columbia; several of them have distinguished themselves in public affairs, military and civil. Young Tew, slain in battle at the head of a North Carolina Regiment, was educated at the Citadel and was a distinguished and able officer. Gen. Logan's father lives in our city. Waring's grand-son or grand nephew and C. B. Cochran are in one of our banks, and so with but one or two exceptions we may run through the whole record.

Harper's Weekly Journal and *Leslie's Illustrated News*, of the 22d July, are filled with horrid pictures, giving all the detailed scenes in the execution of the wretched creatures condemned for participation in Lincoln's murder. These are self-styled journals of civilization, and through their medium humanity is taught to gloat over the writhing agonies of these victims, when morals, Christianity, good taste, and all the sensibilities require that, if death be the necessary penalty of crime, it is evil to the heart to familiarize mankind to any such spectacle of human suffering. The sensibilities are to be kept alive and active by civilization, and whatever tends to render them callous is amongst the most fatal influences that could operate against human civilization. Humanity can gain nothing of good by familiarizing the senses to mortal suffering, unless where clarity and benevolence, art and science, combine for its relief. All sensible parents will revolt at permitting their children to witness the dying agonies of a victim on the gallows. It is nearly as bad to place before their eyes any lively representation of the reality. The cruel and the horrible are not the proper objects of art. The Greeks, who were the proper masters in art, chose for their subjects only the grand, sublime and terrible—not the loathsome and horrible. The Laocoon is a terrible picture, not a horrible one; and the elements of the sublime in it necessarily elevate the spectator, as he beholds heroism bravely struggling in unequal conflict with a more than mortal foe. Such pictures as these of *Harper* and *Leslie* should be denounced everywhere as gross outrages upon human sensibility.

The robberies in Charleston continue daily and in all quarters; the general impression of the press seems to be that the improvement of the place is perfectly marvellous. The robberies are reported in detail; the morals are dwelt upon in splendid generalities.

Mr. John Kennedy, the well-known correspondent "Pink" of the *Charleston Courier*, died in New York on the 14th instant.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—The receipts of cotton in Charleston by the South Carolina Railroad, from the first to the twenty-fifth inclusive, amount to 938 bales. During the last two weeks, the cotton receipts have increased nearly four-fold as compared to the receipts at the beginning of the month.

The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that the engraving or printing of the signatures of the officers of National banks on national currency notes, is not sanctioned by law. The engraved signatures of the Treasurer and Register are attested by the imprint of the seal of the Treasury, while the engraved signatures of the bank are unattested, unauthorized and dangerous. Though the bank committing the wrong cannot take advantage of it to repudiate its own issues, other National banks would not be obliged to receive the notes. The issues of the National banks are receivable for all dues to the Government, except duties on imports, yet the Government, through any of its depositaries or officers, may demand a legal attestation to these engraved signatures before receiving the notes.

OUTRAGEOUS.—On Friday night last a party of eight or ten colored soldiers visited the store of Mr. H. P. Knee, who had been victimized a few nights previously by an extensive robbery in his premises, and commenced some suspicious demonstrations, when the coming of some white citizens on business evidently interfered with their plans and they left without having an opportunity of carrying their plans into execution. From Mr. Knee's store they proceeded to that of Mr. K. P. Reils, at the corner of Ratcliffe and Smith streets, and were commencing suspicious overtures of familiarity with his money drawer, when the same opportune circumstance as occurred with Mr. Knee induced them to beat a retreat. The line of march was taken up and terminated at the shop of Mrs. Robertlitz, corner of Cannon and Rutledge streets, where unfortunately there was no one in the store except her clerk, at whose breast a pistol was presented by one of the scoundrels, whilst another quietly possessed himself of the contents of the cash box. The party then retired, firing the pistol at the store as a malicious *feu de joie* on their success.

Mr. C. Wichester, who keeps a store at the corner of Ann and Elizabeth streets, was afflicted with a similar visitation about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. A squad of colored soldiers came into his store ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing cigars. Upon handing a bunch of cigars for their inspection they were snatched from the clerk, while a pistol was presented at the breast of Mr. Wichester and a donation of a dollar requested in the delicate terms of the highway. Before compliance could be made with this moderate demand, the money drawer and contents were extracted and the whole party retired.

Mr. Wichester appealed to the Captain of Police for a guard, as he considered his life endangered. He seems confident of his ability to identify the trespassers as members of the 5th Massachusetts Volunteers.

[*Charleston Courier*.]

CHEERING INTELLIGENCE.—Our Washington correspondent, in referring to an interview between President Johnson and Governor Perry, remarks: "Governor Perry confidentially says that he expects to have the State [South Carolina] back into the Union at the assembling of the next Congress," and that "General Garney has also been here several days and seems to think that the State is more rapidly wheeling into line than any other Southern State." This information will have a tendency to give encouragement to the citizens of South Carolina, and impress them with a sense of the importance attaching to their earnest efforts, in behalf of restoring all sections of the State to a condition of order and quiet. Possibly our correspondent may be a little hasty in anticipating an early resumption of civil authority in South Carolina; but one thing we may all be sure of, and that is, we will have civil authority when it is clear and unmistakable that all classes will be benefited by a change from military to civil rule. — [*Charleston Courier*.]

CAPTURED COTTON FORFEITED.—A special despatch to the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, from Washington, dated 22d instant, says: The Washington *Republican* prints to-day Attorney-General Speed's opinion rendered to Secretary McCulloch upon claims for cotton captured by Sherman in Savannah.

He decided that all cotton taken by military forces in insurrectionary districts is captured property, within the meaning of the statute of 1863, whether owned by loyal men or not.

He also holds that recourse must be had in disputed cases to the Court of Claims, and that jurisdiction cannot be conferred upon a commission appointed either by the President or Secretary of the Treasury to examine the claims in question, and to make restoration of the proceeds of so much of this cotton as may belong to loyal claimants.

When Nelson's famous signal was hoisted, "England expects every man to do his duty," two Scotchmen were standing by. On pulled a long, sour face, and said, "Ech, Sandie, there's naething there about your auld Scotland." "Hoot, man," said Sandie, "Scotland kens well enough her bairns always do their duty. It's only a hint to those sluggish Englishers."

The total number of National banks is 1,440—39 of which were established last week, with a capital of nearly \$6,500,000 of currency issued.

As an indication of increasing business, fifteen ocean steamers left New York on the 15th, and twenty-four are advertised to leave next week.

A French physician, E. Brisson, is said to have discovered a cure for hydrophobia, in the use of a hot vapor bath, gradually raised as high as from ninety to one hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

The expenses of the City Government of London is reported to be \$12,000,000 per annum; that of Paris is \$10,000,000, while that of New York (said to be the most mis-managed government of all) is fully \$17,000,000.

Cotton, in Petersburg, was selling, at last advices, at 43 to 44 cents. The whole number of bales received in Mobile, since its occupation by the United States troops, is 16,000.

FARE TO NEW YORK REDUCED.—The public will be gratified to learn that the fare to New York on the Leary line of steamers has been reduced to \$50 first cabin and \$40 second cabin.

G. B. Lamar, who, before the war, was one of the wealthiest merchants of Savannah, has been released from the Old Capitol and ordered to report to the Secretary of War.

The rumor of the appointment of a retiring board for the army creates a great fluttering among regular army officers.

The following gentlemen are respectfully suggested as candidates for the Convention to be held in September next:

WADE HAMPTON,
A. R. TAYLOR,
W. A. HARRIS,
J. G. GIBBS.

July 31 *

Columbia Gas Light Company.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of the action of the Board of Directors, a meeting of the Stockholders of COLUMBIA GAS LIGHT COMPANY will take place on MONDAY, August 7th, at the auction room of Jacob Levin, corner of Assembly and Plain streets, at 10 o'clock. S. GLEN TALLEY, President. Jacob Levin, Secretary. July 31st

FOR WINNSBORO.

PASSENGERS can be accommodated with comfortable seats in a Boat, which will leave Columbia TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING at 5 o'clock. For passage, apply to GEORGE CHISOLM, Laurel street, West of Arsenal. July 31 1*

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM my premises, on Sunday morning, a medium size black mare & MULE, some saddle marks on her back, shod in front. A suitable reward will be given for her return to me. July 31 2 JOHN GREEN.

Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch. ROBERT McDUGALL, July 31st Gadsden, near Washington st.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST, on the Winnsboro Road, from Nelson's to Columbia, one red CARPET BAG, containing, besides some clothing, plantation accounts and other papers of no value whatever to any one except the owner. The above reward will be paid to any one giving information leading to its recovery, by Dr. Fisher. Some of the papers and letters bear the name of John York. June 31 13*

New Store.

THE undersigned have just received a well selected stock of choice GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and FANCY ARTICLES, which they now offer to the public at the lowest terms possible. Their stock consisting of:

SUGAR, SOAP, STARCH, CHEESE, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Tea, Smoking Tobacco, Butter, Canned Fruit, Lard, Sausages, Blacking, Crackers, assorted, Candles, assorted, Black Pepper, Green Peas, Mince, Spices,

FRESH LEMONS, Lemon Syrup, Arrow Root, Toilet Soap, Cologne, Hair Oil, Preserved Fruits, Pipes, Tooth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Hair Pins, Toilet Catnap.

With a fine assortment of WAXES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. For sale by E. H. MOSE & CO., Corner Richardson and Green streets, July 31 3 Near College Chapel.

The Broad River BOAT COMPANY

HAVING secured two fine DRY BOATS, and two crews of the most experienced Boatmen on the River, offers its services to the public for transporting FREIGHT between Columbia and Alston. The following rates have been adopted:

Bacon, per 100 lbs.	\$ 75
Corn, per bushel	38
Cotton, per bale	3 00
Fodder, "	2 50
Flour, per barrel	2 00
" " bag	1 00
Other articles, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Passengers, "	2 00

The Boats will leave Columbia at 6 a. m., every Monday and Friday; and will leave Alston at 6 a. m., every Wednesday and Sunday. Apply to B. B. SIMONS, Agent, Columbia. W. D. WALTER, Agent, Newberry C. H. J. W. CALL, Agent, in charge of Boats. July 31 3

Local Items.

The Southern Express brought us another lot of valuable papers yesterday.

His Excellency Benj. F. Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolina, arrived in this city on Saturday last. He is in excellent health and spirits; speaks cheerfully and encouragingly, and is full of hope for the future.

Melvin M. Cohen, Esq., has received another large addition to his stock of goods. Mr. M. is known as an enterprising merchant, having been one of the first to resume business after the destruction of Columbia. His advertisement will be found in another column.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.—We have a circular from the Medical Department of the University of New York, announcing the programme in that institution for the session of 1865 and 1866. The vast resources of such a city as New York should enable the Faculty to afford to the student every possible opportunity and facility for attaining the one great end of all medical study, a practical familiarity with all forms of disease. Letters may be addressed to Prof. John W. Draper, President of the Faculty, 107 East 14th street, New York.

The old school of Charleston merchants and mechanics seems to be gradually returning to their old stands and occupations, in that venerable city. We perceive from an advertisement in our own columns, that Robson, the well-known and highly successful grocer and commission merchant, has hung out his sign anew, calling on his old customers. We were of the number once, and would be pleased to become so again, satisfied, as we always were, of the good quality of his commodities and his own worth as an honest dealer.

Among our advertisements will be found one of the new store of E. H. Mose & Co. This is another addition to the growing list of new houses in our mercantile world. It affords an additional assurance to our agricultural population of increasing variety of goods, and of increasing competition. In these respects rest all the securities for healthy trade. Messrs. Mose & Co. are active and intelligent young men, who may be expected to deal liberally, content with small profits and rapid sales, the proper secret for the acquisition of wealth.

INSURANCE.—We are pleased to state that our old friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. H. E. Nichols, has returned to Columbia and resumed his business as an insurance agent. His advent will be welcomed, we have no doubt, as it is of the highest importance to protect from loss by fire the little property left in our city, as well as the stocks of new goods daily advertised. Travelling friends are also reminded that Mr. N. is issuing travellers' policies, which, in the present state of the roads, is worthy of consideration. His office is, for the present, in Mr. Bryce's store, on Blanding street.

NEW DRESS.—The new dress in which the *Phoenix* appears this morning is furnished from the well known foundry of Messrs. James Connor & Son, corner of Centre and Reade streets, New York. This establishment has acquired a just reputation among printers and publishers for the superior quality of their type metal and the evenness of their fonts. To any of our friends, who are desirous of refitting their establishments, we would recommend to give Messrs. C. & Son a call. But one thing must be understood: it is useless to give an order to this establishment, or any other in the United States, unaccompanied by the cash—as all the type foundries have formed an association, regulated prices, and adopted a strictly cash system.

Thaddeus Street, one of the well-known merchants of Charleston, has resumed business in that city. See his advertisement. We are glad to note these signs of returning vigor, confidence and elasticity, among the old workers in our fields, mercantile, mechanical and agricultural. The real difficulty will be in the latter branch—your domestic economy—and it behooves all parties to see that the *producer* is sustained. Upon him, in fact, everything depends. He is consumer as well as producer, and the life-blood of all healthy communities must issue from his fountain. Let them not be dried up and all things will go well.

COTTON.—Eighteen and twenty cents in gold is freely offered for cotton in the Columbia market. Sellers fight shy. As the season advances, and facts become known, we are more than ever persuaded that the estimated stock in the country is a monstrous exaggeration. We must make our cotton do everything. It is really the only capital stock left us with which to commence business and life anew. The farmer needs all he can raise to refurnish his farm; to buy his mules, horses, wagons, and the implements of culture. We do not counsel our friends to just upon specie. That requisition is mere nonsense. But let them get for their cotton the best possible market price in greenbacks. There really constitute our only currency, and a paper currency is inevitable for many years. We can have no other; and, for those persons who have to spend as fast as they get, and cannot hoard, greenbacks are quite as good as specie.

Letters for the following named persons have been left at the Shiver House: James Glover, A. T. Smythe, J. W. Call, M. Goldsmith & Co., John M. Miller, F. P. Theakum, W. Shopard, W. A. Courtenay, John Alexander, E. S. Burdell, Hon. F. M. Pickling, H. McKee, Miss Ellen Crow, M. A. Yates.